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# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

ASK FOR  
SUTTON GARDENS  
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OLD TOM GIN  
COBRA BRAND.  
BOTTLED IN CHINA.  
AGENTS:  
Bumann & Berlingers.

No. 14,707.


號九月六十一百九千一第

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1910.

日三初月五年二號

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

OLD V.A.T.  
No. 4  
SCOTCH WHISKY  
SOLE AGENTS IN  
HONGKONG,  
CHINA &  
MANILA.  
A.S. Watson &  
Co., Ltd.  
As supplied to the  
House of Lords  
and  
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CHINA MUTUAL LIFE IN-  
SURANCE CO., LD., OF  
SHANGHAI  
DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.  
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J. H. McMichael, Esq.,  
O. R. Burkill, Esq.,  
J. A. Watkin, Esq., Managing Director.  
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.  
S. B. Neil, F.L.A., Secretary.  
A strong British Corporation Registered  
under Hongkong Ordinances and under  
Life Insurance Companies' Act, England.  
Insurance in Force.....\$ 3,054,182.00.  
Assets.....7,114,400.08.  
Income for Year.....\$ 3,073,834.81.  
Total Security to Policy-  
holders.....7,385,852.83.  
Lofferts Knox, Esq., Hongkong, Canton,  
District Manager. Macao and the  
B. W. Tapa, Esq., District Secretary.  
Alexandra Building, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, November 18, 1909. 1424

SPORTING.  
Hongkong Tennis League.  
Watson's v. Kowloon.  
In this match, played on Wednesday,  
Kowloon beat Watson's by 65 games to  
34. Scores:—  
Klimanek and Green (Kowloon) beat  
Humphreys and F. Rapp, 6/0; beat  
Taylor and Phillips, 9/2; beat Capell and  
H. Rapp, 8/3.  
Chee and Mead (Kowloon) beat Hum-  
phreys and F. Rapp, 6/5; beat Taylor  
and Phillips, 5/6; beat Capell and H. Rapp,  
7/4.  
Rose and Zedelius (Kowloon) beat Hum-  
phreys and F. Rapp, 7/4; beat Taylor and  
Phillips, 8/3; beat Capell and H. Rapp,  
9/2.

Lawn Bowls.  
S. Bell, last year's champion, has been  
defeated on the Kowloon Green by W.  
Fincher, Civil Service. The match took  
place on Wednesday night and was decided  
by 22 shots to 11.

Remarkable Shooting.  
A foretaste of Bisley records was given  
by Sergeant Gordon of North London, on  
May 25, under Bisley rules. He used an  
aperture sight of his own invention and  
fired under the King's Prize conditions,  
scoring 102, 101, 103, and 104. He made  
seventy-four bulls' eyes out of eighty-four  
shots, which constituted a world's record.

The King's Racing Stable.  
The Times of Oporto says that the Earl  
of Derby will have charge of the racing  
stud which King George received from his  
father, and this ensures that they will be  
in the hands of a good sportsman until  
such time as the King of England once  
more becomes an owner. When King  
Edward ascended the throne the Royal  
stud was, during the mourning for Queen  
Victoria, handed over to the Duke of  
Devonshire, it will be remembered.

Mr. Spalding, the local manager in  
Madras of the Commercial Union Assurance  
Company of London, has been arrested and  
charged with conspiring with a Mahomedan  
merchant to defraud the Company by  
paying the Mahomedan, on a bogus claim,  
a lakh of rupees, respecting a tannery  
situated in the Kurnool district. It was  
alleged that the tannery had been burnt  
down last April. Enquiries show that  
there was no fire. Spalding paid the claim  
despite special directions from the London  
office not to do so. Spalding is in custody,  
but the Mahomedan has absconded.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA,  
AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.  
WHEN you fail to provide your family  
with a bottle of Chamberlain's  
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at  
this season of the year, you are neglecting  
them, as bowel complaint is sure to be pre-  
valent, and it is too dangerous a malady  
to be trifled with. This is especially true  
if there are children in the family. A dose  
or two of this remedy will place the trouble  
within your control and perhaps save life.  
It is a doctor's bill. It is his power, being  
known to fail even in the most severe and  
dangerous cases, and its cost is not beyond  
the means of any one. For sale by all  
chemists and druggists.

Business Notices.  
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.  
TELEPHONE, K 21.  
Builders of Steamers up to 1000 Tons.  
Tugs, Launches, Barges, Motor Boats.  
Castings, Forgings, Rools and Bridge Work.  
SLIPPING AND REPAIRS AT LOWEST RATES.  
Air Compressor with Hammers and Drill, etc.  
MANUAL FIRE ENGINE.  
Engines, Boilers, Launches, Pumps,  
Engineers' Fittings and Supplies.  
Ground Floor Shop To Let in  
Chater Road.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
S.S. 'SUI-TAI' 1,265 Tons and 'SUI-AN' 1,265 Tons.  
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 3 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the  
Company's Wharf, 10, Queen's Road Central.  
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.  
EXCURSION TO MACAO  
The Company's Steamship 'HEUNGSHAN',  
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES.  
1st-Class Return.....\$3.00. 2nd-Class Return.....\$1.00.  
Single.....1.50. Single.....0.50.  
Departure from Hongkong at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 4 P.M.  
By kind permission of Colonel Prior and Officers the Band of the 13th R. R. plays  
under Bandmaster Cook will play during the trip.  
N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30  
A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF, 10, QUEEN'S ROAD  
CENTRAL.  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the  
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
HOTEL MANHATTAN, (First Floor).  
Hongkong, January 1, 1909. 12

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.  
UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.  
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY;  
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.  
L. F. DAVIES, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.  
ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.  
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.  
OPEN to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in  
Winter. Commanding magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent  
islands for forty miles.  
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.  
Terms:—From \$5 per day. Telephone Add.: 'Peak Hotel'.  
Terms Office: 4, Des Vaux Road.  
Hongkong, February 8, 1908.

ORIENTAL HOTEL  
No. 2, Queen's Road Central.  
A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.  
SITUATED in the most central position. Large and airy Rooms. Hot and Cold  
Water. Electric Gas and Electric Light. Cuisine entirely under European Super-  
intendence. Private Bar and Billiard Rooms. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner.  
Terms moderate.  
FREDERICK REICHMANN, Proprietor & Manager.  
(Late Manager of J. Lyons & Co. (Treaders), leading Caterers in London and of the  
Grand Central Hotel, London).  
Telephone No. 197. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: 'COMFORT', Hongkong.  
Hongkong, December 1, 1909. 1540

THE BAND OF THE BUFFS  
will play in  
THE BOTANICAL  
GARDENS.  
(IF FINE)  
ON  
SATURDAY, JUNE 11th.  
Commencing 9 P.M.  
Admission One Dollar.  
Tickets may be obtained from  
MOUTRIE & CO.  
Hongkong, June 7, 1910. 721

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M. L. MECH.  
CONSULTING ENGINEER  
SURVEYOR & VALUER  
OF ALL CLASSES  
MACHINERY & EFFECTS.  
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Office Tel. 195. Residence K20.  
Tel. Address: WORKMAN, HONGKONG.  
Cable Code: A.B.O. 5th Edition, A.I. &  
Western Union.  
Hongkong, April 14, 1905. 415


LOST.  
A White and Brown FOX TERRIER  
BITCH, answers to the name of  
'Joss'.  
Will find please communicate with  
F. C. M. HURLEY,  
c/o Messrs. HUGHES & HUGHES,  
Hongkong, June 7, 1910. 725

NIGHT STEAMER TO  
CANTON.  
New Twin Screw Steamer.  
S.S. SAN CHEUNG  
Fitted throughout with Electric Light  
and Fan, supplied in all Cabins.  
Captain J. McGarry.  
Leaves Hongkong for Canton at 9 P.M.  
on SUNDAY, TUESDAY & THURSDAY.  
Leaves Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 P.M. on  
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.  
Fare, 1st-Class.....\$2.50 single passage.  
Meals.....\$1 each.  
Servants' passages must be paid for.  
CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,  
No. 255, Des Vaux Road Central,  
Hongkong, November 12, 1908. 154

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL  
8 and 10, Lee House Road.  
FIRST-CLASS, THE BEST IN EVERY RESPECT.  
Renowned Cooking, Central Local Theatres, Chief Places of Interest and Fashionable  
Shopping District.  
Moderate Terms.  
O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

Business Notices.  
BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED  
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).  
BELL'S ASBESTOS  
THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.  
DANGER  
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:  
BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.  
LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND  
OFFICE: 1, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.  
Telegrams: 'ASBESTOS', HONGKONG. Telephone No. 501.

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H U N T S.  
P O R T S.  
HUNT ROOPE FEAGE & CO., BARQUENTINE  
'RETRIEVER' ARRIVING WITH WINE  
IN NEWFOUNDLAND.



GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE  
O. B.  
BEER  
IS MADE FROM BEST OBTAINABLE MATERIALS AND BY MOST  
SCIENTIFIC METHODS.  
Price \$12.00 Per Case.  
THE BEST AND MOST WHOLESOME TONIC IS  
BOCK BEER  
TAKEN WITH YOUR MEALS.  
\$14.00 Per Case.  
From your dealer, or from the  
ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.  
Depot 55-57, Des Vaux Road.

DIAMONDS AND GEM-SET JEWELLERY  
Rings, Brooches, Ear-rings, Pins, Pendants, Hair-combs,  
Charms, Chains, Links, &c.  
Jade Stone and Chinese Made Gold Jewellery.  
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS, OPTICAL GOODS.  
Repairs of Watches and Jewellery effected by experienced European.  
J. ULLMANN & CO.  
34, Queen's Road Central Opposite General Post Office.

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION AND  
POWDER  
SAFE REMEDIES FOR ALLAYING THE IRRITATION.  
SUN GLASSES.  
HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA  
(FOR THE BATH AND ALL TOILET PURPOSES)  
NESTOR SANITARY FLUID  
A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.  
One Pint Tins 50 cents. One Gallon Tins \$2.00.

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THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL  
8 and 10, Lee House Road.  
FIRST-CLASS, THE BEST IN EVERY RESPECT.  
Renowned Cooking, Central Local Theatres, Chief Places of Interest and Fashionable  
Shopping District.  
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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.  
PORTLAND CEMENT  
In Casks of 37 1/2 lbs. net. \$5.50 per Cask, ex Factory.  
In Bags of 350 lbs. net. \$3.45 per Bag, ex Factory.  
Shewan, Tomes & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

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NEW CAMBRIC, LAWNS AND  
MUSLIN DRESSES.  
BATHING SUITS AND CAPS.  
Muslin Collar and Cuffs.  
TELEPHONE 644. 7 & 9, PEDDER STREET

Thousands of Dollars are saved by the expenditure of as many cents.  
BY THE USE OF  
SOLIGNUM  
THE Wood and Brickwork Preservative which really does what is claimed for it. IT  
IS ABSOLUTE DEATH TO THE WHITE ANTS.  
Extensively used by the British Government at Home and Abroad, by H. M. War  
Department at Hongkong, the Imperial Maritime Customs and all large local concerns.  
Prospectus samples and all information from the General Agents.  
SIEMSEN & Co.  
(MAGNETIC DRIVE) HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, December 7, 1908. 1519

MEE CHEUNG & CO.,  
ART PHOTOGRAPHER, ICE HOUSE LANE.  
SPECIALIST IN ENLARGING AND BROMIDE WORK.  
Select Views of Hongkong and South China.  
Special Department for Developing and Printing for Amateurs.  
CAMERAS FOR HIRE.  
1718

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL  
(LAI E DONNAUGHT HOTEL).  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated and under entirely  
New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms. Excellent Cuisine, under the  
superintendence of an experienced French Chef.  
PARTICULARS AND RATES on application to MANAGER.  
L. GAMEAU, Proprietor. N. BLUMENTHAL, Manager.  
Hongkong, October 3, 1908. 1521

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.  
RUBBER PRODUCING COM-  
PANIES, with a List of Directors,  
revised up to March, 1910. \$3.25  
A.B.C. to Rubber Planting Com-  
panies in Malaya, their possible  
production, profits and dividends  
for seven years. 1.75  
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'SATURDAY' BRIDGE:  
Now and enlarged edition, reproduced with  
revisions and with extra Chapters on:  
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by Beatrice Grimshaw. 5.50  
Submarine Warfare, by H. O. Fyfe. 6.50  
CLOTH BOUND NOVELS at 80 cents.  
The Rival Pimpernel, by E. Nesbit. 80c.  
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MacLaren.  
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FOUR GREAT NOVELS, by POPULAR  
AUTHORS. \$1.75 each.  
A MODERN CHRONICLE, by Winston  
Churchill.  
No other living Novelist has written such a  
book as this. Daily News.  
CANADIAN BORN, by Mrs. Humphrey  
Ward.  
One of the most successful Novels since Ham-  
let. The Nation has given it the highest praise.  
THE ILLUSTRIOUS PRINCE, by E. P.  
Oppenheim.  
The other Mystery, a gripping and modern  
situation from first to last. - Morning  
Post.

Kupper's  
Pilsener Beer.  
The Leading Beer in the Far East.  
Sole Agents:  
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.  
Wine & Spirit Merchants.  
Hongkong, May 24, 1910.



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WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.  
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF  
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE  
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.  
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.  
FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND  
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Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL  
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING.  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.  
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.  
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**WHITE ANTS.****AVENARIUS CARBOLINEUM**

THE BEST  
WOOD PRESERVATIVE.

**30 YEARS' SUCCESS**

THE ONLY EFFECTIVE AND  
LASTING PROTECTION  
AGAINST  
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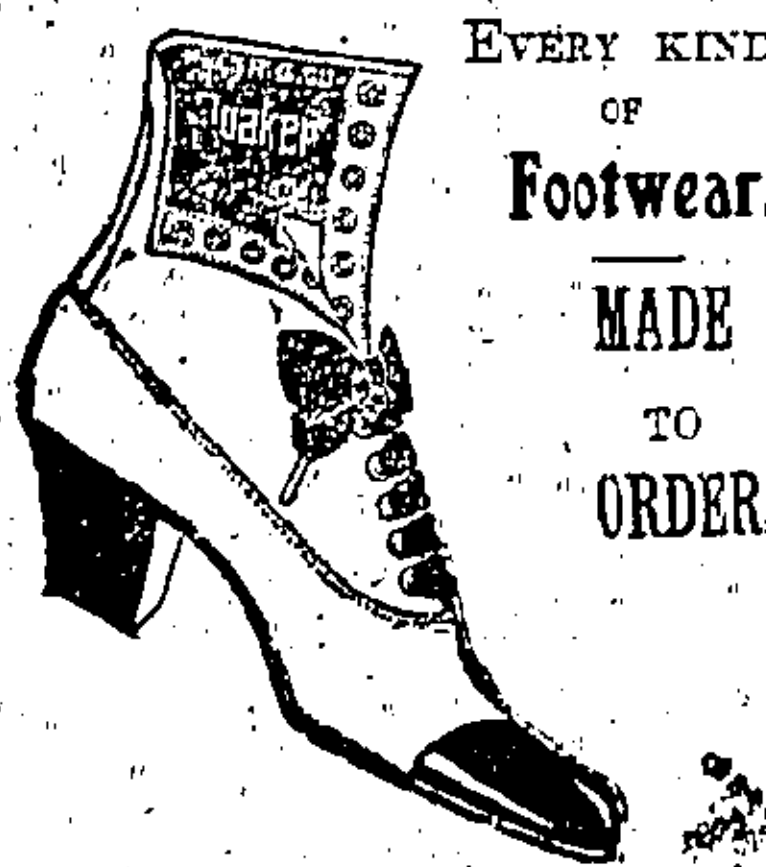
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**ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'****A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR**

All Functional Derangements of the Liver,  
Temporary Congestion arising from Alco-  
holic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating  
or Drinking) Bilioousness, Sick Headache,  
Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melan-  
choly, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of  
the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a  
Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage,  
most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants,  
Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Borels, Skin, and  
Eliminates by Natural Means, the Blood is freed from poisons, and all  
harmful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood  
Poison, &c. There is no doubt that where it has been taken in the earliest  
stages of a disease, it has in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.  
CAUTION.—Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S FRUIT SALT.  
otherwise you have the structural form of a factory-imitation.  
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, London,  
E.C. 4, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.  
Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.



EVERY KIND  
OF  
Footwear.  
MADE  
TO  
ORDER.

CHERRY & CO.,  
35, WELLINGTON STREET,  
HONGKONG, May 5, 1910.

**CARMICHAEL AND  
OLARKE,**

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND  
SURVEYORS.

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## Intimations.

**MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA**  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)**COAL DEPARTMENT.**

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-  
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO,  
NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW  
and KAMIYAMADA Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS for KISHIDAKE, MI-  
YAO, and KIGIO-KOMATSU Coals.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO.  
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TEL. ADDRESSES for above: IWASAKI.  
Codes:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

**AGENCIES:**

YOKOHAMA: M. Asada, Esq.

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macondray &  
Co.

For particulars, apply to

H. OISHI,  
Manager,  
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 9, 1909.

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## SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)  
EDINBURGH, May 17.  
"THE KING IS DEAD; GOD SAVE  
THE KING."

It is no more form of words to say that  
Scotland was stunned by the death of King  
Edward the Seventh. The blow was so  
sudden that there was a pause of silence.  
Then the whole country plunged into  
mourning. And the grief was sincere.  
Men said to each other, men of all creeds,  
all classes, all politics,—even the most  
extreme,—that they had "never lost a  
King of so much worth." But it is need-  
less to write of this; already you know  
how deep and heartfelt were the testi-  
monies paid to his worth and work, to his  
great success in raising the influence and  
dignity of the Throne.

You will not have heard, however, in  
any detail, the manner in which the people  
of the North greeted King George the  
Fifth. There are special ties that unite  
the occupant of the Throne to the realm  
and people of Scotland, and they have not  
lost their virtue through the lapse of time.  
On the contrary they have gathered fresh  
force and meaning. They were immensely  
strengthened and invigorated by the  
characters of King George's immediate  
predecessors and he succeeds to a glorious  
inheritance of popular favour and goodwill.

**SCOTLAND AND THE MONARCHY.**

Nowhere in his wide dominions is the  
precious personal quality in the relation  
ship of King and subjects stronger,—  
nowhere, perhaps, is it so strong,—as in  
Scotland. It is composed of many elements  
of which one is doubtless the traditional  
associations of blood and history. But a  
still more powerful bond of affection and  
confidence is that derived from actual  
knowledge,—from the opinion formed of  
the King while he has been a visitor or  
resident among us. During the time  
of the earlier Georges, loyalty in Scot-  
land was fed on meagre fare. Where  
it survived, it survived not by sight but by  
faith and it had to endure rude disillusion-  
ing bullets from the public acts and  
private lives of some of the monarchs of the  
name. Not until more than a century after  
the first George came to the Throne did a  
Hanoverian Sovereign set foot across the  
Border. There were times when it would  
not have been safe for the King of Great  
Britain to appear in the Edinburgh High  
Street; when, at least, the Proclamation of  
his right by herald and trumpet would not  
have been echoed by the voices and hearts  
of the citizens. But King George the Fifth  
has had his own part in rearing the happier  
growth of tradition and sentiment that  
permeates every nook of Scotland.

**THE USE OF CEREMONIAL PROCLAMATION.**

For the first time in history the Royal  
Proclamation of the Accession of a new King  
was read in all the burghs of Scotland,  
not merely in the principal centres. This  
is a change brought about by the action of  
the Convention of Burghs, and is altogether  
in the right direction. It is easy to turn  
the boast of heraldry and the pomp of  
power to ridicule. But this the flippancy  
of the foolish. Man is a ceremonial animal.  
He desires some visual display on occasions  
of great national importance. There are  
countries in which the revolt against  
tradition has been carried to the extreme  
of depriving rulers, and ruled of decent  
formula. Fortunately, there still remains  
among us a liking for orderly, historic,  
picturesque pageant, and the parades which  
this week took place in the 204 burghs of  
Scotland were not empty things, devoid of  
meaning. Lyon King of Arms, of course,  
proclaimed in the Capital; but the same  
words were echoed in every city and town  
and hamlet, and found their way to the  
remotest of the glens and islands. What  
is important is that such ceremonies make  
an impression that will endure. Those  
who stood by as witnesses will remember  
their King's Accession to the day of their  
death, and will through life have a sense  
of their duties and responsibilities to the  
Throne.

**SCOTLAND THE HOME OF THE ROYAL HOUSE.**

All those who listened to the Proclama-  
tion took part in an act of loyalty, an  
acceptance in spirit and in form, of tradi-  
tions that have been handed down during  
a thousand years. For if London be the  
centre of the Empire, the root of the  
Monarchy, the original home of the Royal  
House from which King George draws  
his original right to the Throne, is to be  
sought in Scotland. Although no  
special mention is made of his Ancient  
Kingdom in the Proclamation of the  
King's rights and titles, it is the kernel  
from which has sprung our vast and  
splendid Imperial growth. And Scotland  
has her own peculiar place in the fabric of  
the King's power, as is attested by the first  
action which it is his duty to perform on  
his Accession to the Throne. At the Privy  
Council on Saturday, he took an oath to  
"inviolably maintain and preserve the  
settlement of the true Protestant religion,  
with the government, worship, right, and  
privileges of the Church of Scotland."

**THE PROCLAMATION AT THE MOUNT CROSS.**

The leading Proclamation in Edinburgh  
was a memorable spectacle. Although the  
city is shorn of much of its ancient glory,  
it still retains its status as capital of the  
"ancient Kingdom of Scotland," and pos-  
sesses several prerogatives. One of these  
(Continued on Page 5.)

## Intimations.

**PEARSON'S HYCOL**

(Co-efficient 18/30)

THE MOST POWERFUL DISINFECTANT in the WORLD. Guaranteed 18/30  
TIMES more effective than pure Carbolic Acid under GOVERNMENT STANDARD  
TEST on TYPHOID GERMS. Certificate of strength given to each buyer.  
NON-POISONOUS and NON-IRRITANT to HUMAN and ANIMAL life  
NON-CORROSIVE.

ONE GALLON will make 400 GALLONS of Efficient Disinfectant.

PERFECT EMULSION IN WATER.

PRICE \$3.00... ..per 1 Gallon Drum.  
12.50... ..per 5 Gallon Drum.  
2.60... ..per 1 Gallon in Bulk.

**PEARSON'S SAPONIFIED CRESOL**

Co-efficient 10; \$1.95 per 1 gallon Drum.  
5; \$1.75 per 1 gallon Drum.

Ask other manufacturers of fluids for a Guarantee of the Germicidal  
Strengths of their products (in relation to Pure Carbolic Acid) under the  
Standard Test on Typhoid Germs and then compare the result with our  
HYCOL—This is the only way you can arrive at the Germ killing properties  
and at the true value of a Genuine Disinfecting Fluid.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA & JAPAN FOR  
PEARSON'S ANTISEPTIC CO., LD.

Hongkong, May 3, 1910.

**PROFESSIONAL ANNOUNCEMENT.**

**Dr. W. R. LAMB,**  
AMERICAN OCULIST AND OPTICIAN.

Specialist in Examining and Refracting the Eye and  
Correcting Defective Vision.

KING EDWARD HOTEL, ANNEX No. 21.

HAS the pleasure again of announcing to the Citizens of Hongkong that he has  
opened a consulting room at the above address and will remain till JUNE 27th,  
a short yet efficient time to give those desiring his services the opportunity of consulting  
him if they will make an appointment at their earliest convenience.

He is fully prepared as before with the most modern instruments and apparatus for  
thoroughly examining and refracting the Eyes according to the latest and most approved  
methods as employed in the Metropolitan Eye Infirmary, and has the largest supply  
and greatest variety of all desirable kinds and styles of mountings and lenses of the best  
quality ever brought to Hongkong including several thousand different spherocylindrical  
and prismatic lenses made specially to order for the correction of astigmatism, and  
other ocular defects which the common spherical lenses will not correct. Those having  
eye trouble or defective vision, who suffer from headache, inflammation of the  
eyes or lids or weakness of the ocular muscles, and those who are already using glasses  
which, in most cases are not the kind required—would do well to avail themselves of the  
exceptional opportunity and unsurpassed facilities which are offered now for examining  
and refracting the eyes and procuring glasses of the right kind—an opportunity which  
for completeness of apparatus and supply of lenses, thoroughness of examination, per-  
fection of refraction which brings the vision up to the highest possible standard, and  
perfectly satisfactory results, has never before been equalled in this Colony nor excelled  
abroad as those who consult him are willing to attest. Being qualified in optics as  
in medicine, with over 20 years professional experience, and having thousands of  
references and testimonials from well-known and influential citizens of many countries  
including several British Colonies and Hongkong, which he visited in 1908, Dr Lamb  
can assure them in need of his services the most thorough reliable and satisfactory pro-  
fessional work, and all glasses he supplies to patients are warranted to be correct.  
Charges reasonable. Hours 9 to 12 A.M. and 2 to 5 P.M.  
Hongkong, May 25, 1910.

**HUGHES and HOUGH,****AUCTIONEERS****AND****COMMISSION AGENTS.****PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions  
to Sell by Public Auction  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
ON  
**SATURDAY,**  
the 11th June, 1910, at 11 A.M., at their  
SALES ROOMS, No. 8, DES VOUX  
ROAD, Corner of Ice House Street,—  
19 CASES OF ASSORTED MANILA  
CIGARS,  
(in good order and condition).  
Terms:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, June 7, 1910.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions  
from MAJOR UNDER BROW,  
A.O.D., to sell by Public Auction,  
ON  
**SATURDAY,**  
the 11th June, 1910, at 3.30 P.M., within  
his residence No. 13a, Macdonnell  
Road,—  
THE WHOLE OF HIS  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE,  
Also  
One Cottage Piano by A. Taylor & Co.,  
London.  
On view on Friday, from 3 p.m.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, June 6, 1910.

**FOR SALE.**

STEAM Launches, Steel Lighters,  
Wooden Lighters, Steam Oranges  
(travelling and stationary), Steam Hoists,  
Edgewood Steam File Drives, Diving  
Pump and Dress, Hand Grabs, Captain's  
Hand Winches, Drilling Pulley, Bolts and  
Nuts, Hook Bolts, Clutch Bolts, Barrel  
Bolts, Galvanized Spikes, Pile Shoes, Chain  
Bolts, Iron and Brass Screws, Discharge  
Pipes, Rolled Steel Joists, Steel Channels,  
Corrugated Iron Roofing, Roofing Washers,  
Angle Iron, Cast Iron Columns (suitable  
for construction), Whitewashing Machines,  
Canvas Sewing Machine, Patent Fire escape,  
"Wells" Light, "Gibson" Light, Acety-  
lene Lamp, Hand Pump, Theodolite and  
Leveling Staff, Boneo Duplexor, Com-  
pometer, Telescope (on tripod), Office  
Desks and Cupboards.  
Apply to  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 3, 1910.

**S. M. T. & K. I. N. G.**

THE T. M. T. & K. I. N. G.  
Translated by E. J. K. I. N. G., P.H.D.  
To be had at the CHINA MAIL OFFICE.  
Price 30 cents.

## To Let.

TO LET.  
OFFICES in DES VOUX ROAD  
CENTRAL, corner of Ice House St.  
Apply to  
Messrs PERCY SMITH & FLEMING,  
15, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, June 1, 1910. 399

TO LET.  
TWO Good Furnished BEDROOMS,  
BANKER ROAD, the Peak.  
Apply to  
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.  
Hongkong, June 7, 1910. 729

TO LET.  
FURNISHED "KENT'S" MOUNT  
KELLET; for short or long term,  
from July.  
Apply to  
COMMANDER BASIL TAYLOR, R.N.,  
Harbour Office.  
Hongkong, June 7, 1910. 727

TO LET.  
GODOWN No. 4, PRAYA, KOWLOON  
TOWN.  
Apply  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1910. 1323

TO LET.  
BUXLEY LODGE, CAIYU ROAD,  
suitable for a Boarding House, School,  
College, or Family Residence, recently  
painted and renovated throughout. Im-  
mediate possession.  
Apply to  
CHATER & MODY.  
Hongkong, May 14, 1908. 650

TO LET (IMMEDIATE POSSESSION).  
"LUGNLSLAND EAST."  
No. 18, PEAK ROAD.  
NINE-ROOMED HOUSE. Electric  
Light fittings.  
Bathrooms and W.C's.  
Below the fog line.  
Railway to the Peak.  
Rent \$250 per month including taxes.  
Apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.  
Hongkong, April 23, 1910. 646

TO LET.  
NO. 2, CONDUIT ROAD, from 1st  
July. Five Rooms. Electric Light  
throughout. Splendid Harbour View.  
Apply to  
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.  
or  
Messrs STEINSTEAD & DAVIS.  
Hongkong, May 9, 1910. 597

TO LET.  
GODOWN No. 5a, DUDDELL  
G. STREET.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1910. 709

TO LET.  
HARPERVILLE, Garden Road,  
LARGE HOUSE with Tennis  
Court and detached Servants' Quarters.  
Electric Light.  
Apply to  
PERCY SMITH & SETH,  
5, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, May 3, 1910. 576

TO LET.  
KING'S BUILDINGS.  
OFFICES facing the Harbour lately  
in occupation of Messrs Jardine,  
Matheson & Co., Ltd.  
Apply  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, December 1, 1909. 724

TO LET.  
156, PRAYA EAST, from 1st June.  
also  
OFFICES at No. 2, PEDDER STREET,  
from 1st July.  
Apply, Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON &  
Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, May 31, 1910. 685

TO LET.  
FOUR and Five-Roomed HOUSES, at  
Kowloon.  
New and Commodious SHOPS, NATHAN  
ROAD, Kowloon. Immediate possession.  
Cheap Rentals.  
Apply to  
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE  
Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, March 23, 1909. 408







## POWELL'S

Ladies' = =

AND

Children's

BATHING

SUITS,  
CAPSand  
SANDALS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

A. S. WATSON  
& Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SHERRY.

	Per Dose	Per Bottle
Light Dry	\$12.00	\$1.05
B. V. de Pasto, Green Seal		
Capsule	13.00	1.10
C. Oloroso, Red Seal		
Capsule	17.50	1.50
D. Superior Pale Dry, White		
Seal Capsule	19.50	1.65
E. First Pale Dry, Nutty,		
Violet Seal Cap-		
sule	25.00	2.15

The following Wines, imported in bottle, have been specially selected and procured from MESSRS. GEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS & Co., of LONDON, Oporto, and Nerves:

	Per Dose	Per Bottle
Light Dry	\$14.00	\$1.20
Blends	20.00	1.70
Very Pale Dry	20.00	1.70
Full Golden	24.00	2.05
Pale Dry Nutty	26.00	2.25
Fine Old Brown	36.00	3.05

Note.—For Hongkong. The above prices will be increased by the amount of duty payable—\$3.00 per dozen.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

Alexandra Buildings.

EMPIRE CINEMATOGRAPE

THEATRE.

PREMIER HALL OF THE COLONY,  
NEW VICTORIA CENTRAL,  
Opposite Central Market.Performances—7.15 to 9 and  
9.15 to 11.30 P.M.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

Disappearance of the Celebrated Juvenile

(Artist).

The Favourite of the Hongkong Public.

THE WONDERFUL

SADIE.

ALSO

MISS MYRA JAMES

AND

MR. SAM CALE.

NEW  
PIANOS

ON HIRE

AT

\$10 PER MONTH.

Tuning and Regular  
Attention Inclusive.

S. MOUTRIE &amp; Co.

LIMITED.

Hongkong, April 16, 1907.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Miscellaneous

4.30 p.m.—Lady May "At Home" at  
Mountain Lodge.  
4.30 p.m.—Entertainment of Japanese  
Sailors at Happy Valley.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, June 11.—

11 a.m.—Auction of Manila Olgars at  
Messrs. Hughes & Hough's Sales  
Rooms.2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-  
ture at 138, Macdonnell Road.

9 p.m.—Band Concert in Public Gardens.

MONDAY, June 13.—

6 p.m.—Water Polo Association Meet-  
ing at V.R.C.

THURSDAY, June 16.—

11.30 a.m.—Lecture by His Lordship  
the Bishop in Park Church.

SATURDAY, June 18.—

4 p.m.—New Seamen's Institute Opening  
Ceremony.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1910.

BRITISH POLICY IN EGYPT.

MR. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, in his breezy, unconventional way, has raised quite a storm in Egypt by the remarks he delivered on the occasion of his being made a Freeman of the ancient city of London. His speech to the University at Cairo was mild compared with his Guildhall address, if the brief telegraphic summary which reached us can be relied upon for purposes of comparison, and Young Egypt is said to be almost beside itself with choking indignation. Coming from such a person as Mr. Roosevelt such words cannot be set idly aside; they possess a great and potential force, though we fear that the British Government will not be able to take full advantage of the Ex-President's well-meant, if perhaps indiscreet advice.

There can be no question that the position of affairs in Egypt at the present moment is causing a great deal of anxiety to the British Government and the more responsible members of the English press. The experiment of entrusting native Egyptians with a larger share in the government of the country, a policy which has been much pushed by Sir Elton Gordon, has turned out quite differently to what was expected. Instead of pacifying the Young Egyptians it has only stimulated them to further outrageous behaviour and intrigues, for they thought they saw in the move an indication of fear and timidity on the part of the British, and an acknowledgment of the justice of their campaign. The chief source of the mischief, however, as a correspondent of *The Times* points out, is the Egyptian press. "The number of newspapers has greatly increased. They are read with the greatest avidity by all who can read. It would be impossible to exaggerate the unbridled licence in which they indulge. It is mainly directed against the British occupation, although leading Egyptians and the Khedive himself come in for their share of abuse. It is very much opposed to English habits and traditions to interfere with the freedom of the Press, or even to take much notice of its excesses. It was bad enough when one of the leading newspapers glorified the crime of Dimsara, but people might shrug their shoulders

at such tirades as mere talk. It is impossible to maintain that attitude now that the crime has been reproduced in Egypt by the murder of Boonaa Pasha; a purely political murder, the act of a fanatic who had been taught by such writings to regard murder as a patriotic act. Seldom has the connection between inflammatory writings and criminal deeds been more clearly established than in this case. And the tragedy has had no sobering effect upon the writers who were so largely responsible for it. The tone of the Egyptian Press is, if possible, worse than ever."

Mr. Roosevelt, though only passing through the country on his way from the Sudan to the Mediterranean, saw enough of the work accomplished by British administrators in Egypt to make him an enthusiastic admirer of Great Britain and her capable officials and to a man of his impulsive and hero-worshipping disposition it must have appeared strange to see what a return the Egyptians have made. It is of course but the old tale of "benefits forgot," combined with the maddening intoxication which comes from the wing of the new learning poured into vessels not at all fitted to receive it. Mr. Roosevelt's remedy for this state of things is characteristically thorough and drastic. He would away with all sentimentality and weakness and could strike at once at the root of the evil by showing the malcontents through a policy of firmness that Great Britain will not allow the campaign of lies and vicious intrigues to go any further. This is the policy which the non-official British community resident in Egypt has long desired to see enforced, but which the British Ministry, since the retirement of Lord Cromer, has steadily frowned upon. We did not make a good exchange when Sir Elton Gordon replaced Lord Cromer, from the point of view of British prestige, and though not supporting the *Saturday Review* in all the charges which it has brought against him, we think that the British Government would be well-advised if it induced its Consul-General either to put a little more backbone into his administrative actions, or else to make way for a more resolute man. Otherwise we fear that the anarchical principles so vigorously being pressed by the Nationalist party will drive us into a sea of trouble in which the whole Egyptian question will come by shipwreck, with disastrous results for all concerned.

## HONGKONG'S WATER SUPPLY.

Sooner or later a word of warning may be necessary about the water supply of Hongkong. It is surprising how soon the public will forget an imminent danger after their immediate necessities have been met. It should be brought to their recollection therefore that one month of the three in which rain generally falls copiously has actually been lost and not until we can point to another month in which the rain has been particularly heavy can we say that it has been made up to us. Of course August, September and October may be very wet months, but the rainfall, if considerable, depends very much on typhoons in the neighbourhood, and that is an unreliable factor. A careful watch should be kept on the rain in the following five months for not until something exceptional happens can we be said to be out of the wood.

A well-known Service Journal remarks that the decision to despatch the Swiftsure and Triumph from the Mediterranean to the Far East follows naturally upon the inclusion of the Agamemnon and Lord Nelson in the first-named fleet. The Swiftsure and Triumph, although they possess admirable fighting qualities, were not built for the British service, and therefore detract from the homogeneity of any European battle squadrons in which they are included. They can well be spared from European waters, and will prove a welcome addition to the strength of the Far Eastern fleet, where they will be alone and apart. Their despatch may indeed be regarded as the first movement towards the rebuilding of the new British Pacific force. In a little over two years hence the three new Dreadnought cruisers will be ready for despatch to the Pacific, with their associated protected cruisers and destroyers; thus we have already well in view a Pacific fleet of unrivalled strength.

## TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural, and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

THE LATE PROFESSOR  
GOLDWIN SMITH.

A remarkably link with the most brilliant period of the mid-Victorian era is finally severed by the death of Professor Goldwin Smith, at the ripe age of 87. The last of his type, the last of his school of philosophical radicalism, perhaps the last of his generation, he has sunk to rest long after his great contemporaries, protagonists and equals had been gathered to their fathers. It is almost like opening a chapter in ancient history to read the record of this famous historian and keen political controversialist, more especially when we recall the fact that in the fifties of last century it was often a matter of speculation as to which would rise to the highest honours, Goldwin Smith or William Ewart Gladstone. A lecturing tour in the United States in 1864 changed the whole current of his life. He suddenly resigned the Chair of Regius Professor of Modern History at Oxford, and in 1868 emigrated to America to take up the Professorship of English and Constitutional History at Cornell University. But he did not find the air of the University town of Ithaca so congenial as he expected. The Americans, for all their boasted freedom and democratic ways, were, he found, more shackled by custom and convention, more enslaved by the party machines than were the people of England. They had liberty in word but not in actual fact and Goldwin Smith found that they had little or no desire to loosen the chains and depart from their house of bondage, at any rate along the route which he suggested. In this he but experienced the disillusionment which the Hon. James Bryce, British Ambassador to Washington, another philosophical Radical, has recently acknowledged in the course of a public lecture.—Freedom has done much for the European and American continents, yet far less than was expected. Everywhere there is the same contrast between the theory of democracy and the practice of democracy reveals. To Goldwin Smith the discovery was disappointing. So once more he gathered his academic toga around him and removed to fresh fields and pastures new. This time it was Canada which seemed to him to be the Promised Land of his political and radical hopes. He became from the very first a prominent figure in the academic world of Toronto, but his political influence in the Dominion was not commensurate with his great abilities. By pamphlet, by weekly journalism, by contributions to the leading newspapers of Canada, America and England he held aloft the banner of the Liberalism which he had preached so vigorously and effectively during the busy, bustling days of his Oxford career. He became an oracle and the disseminator of ideas to which the leaders of opinion on both sides of the Atlantic paid the homage of a respectful attention, "even" if they very seldom took the path which he pointed out for their guidance. With his clever and charming wife he made his home in Toronto the Mecca to which all the best and brightest minds of Anglo-Saxons invariably turned when visiting Canada, but his influence with the masses grew steadily less. His radicalism was too rigid, too austere, smacked too much of the schoolmen to win popularity in an age little given to serious thinking and content with the current gossip of the market place. The man-in-the-street in England had well-nigh forgotten Goldwin Smith when Mr. Gladstone suddenly made up his mind to win back his fast-waning power by preaching the gospel of Home Rule for Ireland. The grand old Opportunist disrupted his party, besides plunging the country into a quagmire of troubles from which it has not yet emerged, but he also brought Goldwin Smith back into the full glare of the lime-light. The old philosophical radical, "charismatic" republican of the "starring forties," was roused by Mr. Gladstone's proposals, and on the platform and in the public press he brought the strongest opposition possible to bear upon them. His attitude was as surprising to Gladstone as had been the revolt of Bright, Chamberlain and Harcourt, and it was equally surprising to the world at large. Yet it was thoroughly in harmony with the character of the man, and there is no doubt that his opposition had considerable influence in Great Britain. Since those Home Rule days, Prof. Goldwin Smith has led a comparatively quiet life, though he wrote much and continued on political topics almost to the end, among the last contributions from his pen being some letters on the reform of the House of Lords. With his death is closed a chapter in English political history crowded with some of the most brilliant characters to be found in the long-drawn vistas of Queen Victoria's reign.

## ASSETS—A SUNKEN SHIP.

In the Supreme Court this morning, before the Chief Justice (Sir F. Pigott), Mr. W. B. Hind applied on behalf of the petitioning creditor for the withdrawal of the petition in bankruptcy against the Yee Fat Co. He said the only asset was a sunken ship and all the creditors had agreed not to sue until the ship was raised. The application was granted.

## GET IT TO-DAY.

Lord Rosbery, speaking at Edinburgh, said that the meeting of the Kaiser and King George in Westminster Hall struck the imagination of the world. Was it too much to hope that Edward the Peacemaker had bequeathed a great legacy of peace? He had left strife in the State; but might they not hope that the solemn communion of parties in Westminster Hall had infused peace into the politics of the United Kingdom.

## IMPROPER BANKRUPTCY.

An application was made before the Chief Justice (Sir F. Pigott), sitting in Bankruptcy Jurisdiction, this morning, to fix a day for hearing an application to rescind the proceedings in the case of Lam Pak Leung. Mr. F. P. Hecht appeared on behalf of the petitioning creditor.

## THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER.

The Official Receiver (Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher) made the application, on the ground that the bankruptcy proceedings were improper from the commencement. The matter would take some time to go into.

Mr. Hecht said when the application came on Mr. Potter would appear for the petitioning creditor.

His Lordship—At what stage are the proceedings? Mr. Hecht said the bankruptcy was in 1908, and he understood that originally an application was made some years ago but was dropped for some reason or other. Now an application was being made to annul the proceedings, and he was opposing it. A dividend has been paid, and he understood and debtor had undergone his public examination and had been adjudicated.

The Official Receiver outlined the grounds upon which the proceedings were improper.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Information from the Colonial Secretary's Office has reached us to the effect that Swatow has been declared free from infection.

From May 23, a wireless telegraphic message despatched from the Eiffel Tower, at Paris, at 12 o'clock each night, will enable mariners who receive it to find their longitude.

A fine of \$25 or one month's imprisonment with hard labour was imposed by Mr. E. R. Ealliar, at the Magistracy to-day, on a native for being in possession of offensive weapons.

The 126th Baluchis, and not the 3rd Brahmins, will replace the 13th Rajputs at Hongkong, while the 8th Rajputs take the lines of the 105th M. L. I. next year. The 3rd Brahmins are under orders for Singapore.

The general meeting of shareholders of the Banque de l'Indo-Chine was held in Paris on 11th ult., Baron Hely d'Osse presiding. The accounts for the year 1909 were approved, and the annual dividend was fixed at 4.50 per share.

The Japanese ended yesterday divided into two parties and respectively visited the Takoo and the Kowloon dockyards. To-day they have been sight-seeing in the Colony, and to-morrow morning they will pay a visit to the quarters of the 13th Rajputs at Kowloon, and later participate in sports at Happy Valley.

Some time will elapse before a new British coinage is issued, and no issue of postage stamps bearing an effigy of King George V. is likely to be made until about a year hence. It is suggested in *The Times* by a correspondent that the value on all stamps should be indicated in numerals, which is not the case at present.

In consideration of their arduous duties on river service on the China Station, the Admiralty have approved of an extra week's leave being granted to the relieved half crews, including officers, of the armed shallow-draught steamers Widgeon, Woodlark, and Woodcock, who returned home from the Far East in the cruiser Edgar.

Adverse comment is caused by the frequent shouting of children, and the dangerous and annoying habit of cycling through the large crowds which collect in Cameron Road on Tuesday, band nights, at Kowloon. Perhaps the police could interfere on the ground that those concerned are creating a disturbance. The Kowloonites enjoy these musical treats, and prefer the band's music to loud prattle and cycle bells.

While manoeuvring at Plymouth, on May 10, the British submarine A8 dived to a depth of 200 feet and touched "the ocean bed." It did not regain the surface until an hour later, after considerable labour on the part of those on board. The pont up anxiety of the crews on the other war vessels in the vicinity found vent in hearty cheers when the sub-marine reappeared. Submarine A8 sank in Cawsand Bay, in 1905, with the result that 15 men were drowned. The vessel was afterwards repaired.

Advancing still with bold, yet not disproportionate strides, the Commercial Union Assurance Company is being impelled to a position of greatness not occupied before by any similar undertaking. Distinguished as a firm of vast proportions and a uniquely successful marine company, the establishment is taking increasingly prominent rank in life and accident insurance. Within a year or two of its jubilee it has attained to a total premium income exceeding four-and-a-quarter millions, apart from the revenues of three life offices separately set out and amounting in all to over half-a-million more.

## DEATH OF PROFESSOR GOLDWIN SMITH.

THE death of Professor Goldwin Smith is reported from Toronto.

## THE KING'S FUNERAL.

PARTICIPATING SOLDIERS HONOURED.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, June 8.

His Majesty the King has honoured the soldiers who took part in the late King Edward's funeral in the same way as he did the sailors, the honours being conferred with stately ceremony.

## DEATH OF GENERAL BUTLER.

A DISTINGUISHED SOLDIER.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, June 8.

General Sir William Francis Butler is dead.

(Note.—Lieut. General Sir William Francis Butler, G.C.B., who was 71 years of age, was a most distinguished soldier, having seen no end of service on the field. His death recalls the admitted unpreparedness of Britain in the early stages of the Boer War, for it will be remembered that Sir William warned the Government that it was useless to carry the quarrel further with the Boers unless the Garrison in South Africa was greatly strengthened. That he was justified in this opinion those who remember the "black days" of the War well know, though his assertions at the time raised a big storm, which caused him to resign his post. It is impossible to go into the late General's record of service in detail; suffice it to say that he gained numerous well-earned distinctions in Canada (the Fenian Raid and Red River Expedition), in Ashanti, the Zulu War, in Egypt, in the Nile Expedition, in the Sudan, and at Alexandria. He was a writer of very considerable merit, his works including biographies of General Gordon, Sir Charles Napier and Sir George P. Colley. His wife is the well known painter of battle pictures.—En. C. M.)

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Little "Sadie" is delighting the patronage of the Empire Cinematograph Theatre nightly with new songs and graceful dancing.

An American paper states that Ex State Comptroller William S. Hancock, who has just returned from a trip through South America, found the hiding place of Dr. Frederick Cook at the little village of Chilacoles, on the Chilean side of the Andes. Dr. Cook and his wife were living as Mr. and Mrs. Craig. The people believed them to be fugitives from justice because of the secrecy which Dr. Cook maintained and his efforts to avoid meeting any one who might seek to pry into his affairs.

Some particulars from Germany confirm, says the *Engineer*, the results obtained by Sir Oliver Lodge in promoting the growth of crops by means of electricity. Professor Breslau of the University of Halle, has been experimenting on a farm of about 160 acres. He finds that the effect extends quite 30 feet beyond the actual electrified zone. Within the electrified area he estimates that crops are benefited at least 30 per cent. For an area of about 35 acres the capital expenditure is a little under £250. About 500 watts are required. The annual expense, all items being considered, is put down at £12, and it is calculated that the increased value resulting from this expenditure is £150.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Brevet Colonel Prior's time expires in November next, when the command of the 13th Rajputs will become vacant. Major Evans, late 13th Rajputs, is now Commandant of the 16th Rajputs.

Commander H. B. Godfrey, from H.M.S. *Tees*, Shanghai, and Lieut.-Commander Harold Atlay, H.M.S. *Thistle*, Hongkong (discharged from Gibraltar Hospital), arrived at Plymouth by the P. and O. liner Mongolia.

The dower house of the Queen-Mother will be Marlborough House. It is suggested also that Sandringham House and Park may be used by Queen Alexandra. In all probability the Queen-Mother will spend a portion of each year in her native Denmark.

Colonel Fittos, D.S.O., Aide-de-Camp to the King, who is so well known in Far Eastern garb as a former commanding officer of the 2nd Battalion Queen's Own West Kent Regiment, has just been gazetted as Assistant Adjutant-General at headquarters.

Mme. Gabrielle Vassal, whose brilliant letters from Nhatrang a couple of years ago greatly delighted the readers of the *China Mail*, has just brought out through Mr. Win. Heinemann a very agreeable volume entitled—"On and off duty in Annam." Mme. Vassal is the English wife of a French army doctor connected with the Pasteur Institute at Nhatrang, and her descriptions of life in little known Annam make capital reading.

Prince Edward of Wales, the heir to the throne, will, no doubt, be created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester in the course of time, probably during the next few months. He has succeeded, however, to the Duchy of Cornwall which has a clear income of £80,000 a year. The Duchy estate, it should be mentioned, extends far beyond the county, and includes a large area in South London, which comprises part of Kennington and the Oval cricket ground.

The greater number of the biographers of His late Majesty King Edward VII. failed to chronicle that in 1882 he was extremely desirous of taking part in the Egyptian War in some capacity in order to see a bit of service with his beloved Grenadier Guards, which was his favourite regiment, and the regiment with which he was closely associated during his career as a regimental officer. The Government of the day would not allow the heir-apparent, as he was then, to risk his life in action, and greatly to his disappointment he was not allowed to go to the front, just as in later years. His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught tried hard to go out to South Africa, but was refused a command by the Government of the day, although he had risked his life and earned a fine reputation in Egypt with the Guards.

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(Continued.)

## PARLIAMENT RESUMES.

## IT A COMPROMISE?

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 9.

The House of Commons reassembled last night, when the Premier (Mr. Asquith) continued himself to indicating the business of the next few days.

In the House of Lords the Earl of Crewe suggested that the discussion on Lord Rosebery's resolutions in reference to the Upper Chamber should stand over for a week or two.

Lord Rosebery said he had received intimation from influential quarters that opportunity might be taken of the Royal bazaar to find some form of pacification as between the acute demands of the two parties, but this did not apply to his resolutions, which were merely concerned with principles which were not connected with the Government's resolutions. He therefore did not intend deferring them.

## AUSTRIA'S NAVY.

## THE BUILDING OF DREADNOUGHTS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 9.

The *Die Zeit*, published in Vienna, states that the keel has been laid of the first Dreadnought, which is being privately built at Trieste, while the second is to be laid down in September.

## THE HUNAN RAILWAY.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, June 8.

The Board of Communications has recommended that the Hunan railway should be constructed by the people without the help of foreign loans, but that the entire capital must first be laid before the Board, and that a limited time for the completion of the track must be declared.

## FOREIGN LOANS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, June 8.

The Foreign Ministers in Peking insist that the Wai-wa-pu make a declaration of the foreign loans in connection with the Szechuen-Canton-Hankow railway.

## OTHERS TO BLAME.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, June 8.

The Imperial Government, having considered the case brought by the new soldiers, are of the opinion that the Viceroy of Canton is not the only person to blame but that the Tartar General must also be dealt with.

## THE MACAO BOUNDARY QUESTION.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, June 8.

Yun Hsi Hsun, Viceroy of Canton, has memorialized the Throne suggesting that the Macao boundary delimitation question be quickly settled as it was the wish of the people.

## BIG SEIZURE OF CIGARS.

The police have seized over thirty boxes of cigars, labels, etc., at No. 29 Bonham Strand East, under the Trade Marks Ordinance, at the instance of the Oriental Cigar Factory, Yamaul. At the Magistrate's court the owner of the shop appeared and the case was remanded. Mr. Shenton appeared to prosecute and Mr. Reader Harris defended.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

SIR, The Sanitary Board solemnly deliberating on religion is decidedly amusing. An application has come before the Board to grant the removal of the remains of a Chinese woman from Mount Caroline to the Colonial Cemetery, but the members have decided to reject it on the grounds that the deceased was presumably not a Christian.

What is "a Christian"? Apparently the term means something more than being a subject of what is known as "Christian" race, for I notice that the Hon. Mr. Howett wanted clear proof that people wishing to be interred in the Cemetery were practicing Christians during their lifetime.

Now, sir, what I want to know is whether practical Christianity is the qualification for burial in the Colonial Cemetery? In other words, are Europeans refused burial there if they have been known to be indifferent to religion during their lifetime? We know that they are not. Wherein, then, comes the consistency of the Board in making a discrimination in the case of Chinese which is not made when Europeans are concerned?

Perhaps Mr. Howett will supply the answers to the queries which I have penned.—Yours, etc.,

ENGLISHMAN.

## THE COMPROMISE CASE.

The third day was reached in the case today, before Mr. Justice Hazland, in which Wong Fiu Ng, compromiser to Messrs. MacDonald and Co., sued A. A. Johnson, a master of the s.s. *Sui On*, to recover \$1,000 damages for assault and false imprisonment on February 20.

Mr. Eldon Potter appeared for plaintiff instructed by Mr. E. Davidson, and Mr. G. C. Alabaster defended, instructed by Mr. Shenton.

The following constituted the jury: Messrs. J. A. T. Plummer (foreman), J. A. Hunter and D. Cooper.

Before the recommencement of the case, the Foreman of the Jury asked how long the case was likely to last, as he thought the jury were entitled to consideration for their services.

His Lordship replied that they were entitled to no consideration unless the parties would consent.

Mr. Potter—My client is not responsible for bringing the jury here at all.

His Lordship (to the Foreman)—You are notified to anything.

Mr. Alabaster—This is a proper case for a jury.

Mr. Potter—Of course it is. If it was not your Lordship would not have granted one.

His Lordship—I don't know how long it will last. It is impossible to say.

Defendant then recalled, and, replying to the Foreman, he stated that he had been ill and four others arrested on his own initiative. This was after the assault on the compromiser.

Capt. Willoughby, of the Government yacht *Stanley*, spoke to seeing plaintiff on the wharf under arrest. He was very friendly and very obliging to the captain.

He got so angry that when he could say nothing more in English he fell back on Chinese. He was waving his arms, rolling up his sleeves and inviting the captain to come down and fight it out.

Mr. Potter—Supposing you were innocent and you knew you were going to be let through the streets of Hongkong by a policeman, with probably a crowd following, would you protest against it?—No, I would not.

You would go quite quietly?—Yes.

And would not object?—No.

The only evidence you can give against this man is that after his arrest he protested?—Yes.

Your knowledge of Chinese, I may take it, is elementary?—Yes.

Is it entirely confined to curse words?—Yes, I suppose so.

Other evidence was called.

The case was adjourned until Monday afternoon.

## WHAT CONSTITUTES BANKRUPTCY?

## A Strange Case.

The Chief Justice (Sir F. Pigott), sitting in bankruptcy jurisdiction this morning, at the Supreme Court, heard an application for a receiving order in the case of the Kam Sun tailor shop in Queen's Road.

Mr. E. J. Grist, on behalf of the petitioning creditor, stated that an interim receiving order had already been made in the case, and the particular act of bankruptcy was a notice that the debtor had suspended payment.

The assets comprised the tailor shop and stock-in-trade, of the total value of \$12,500, while the liabilities so far as they could be ascertained amounted to about \$10,000.

The Official Receiver said this was a rather strange case. The petitioning creditor showed that the assets were considerably more than the liabilities, and he (the Official Receiver) had asked book made at the shop and he considered the assets even now to be underestimated. The shop was not bankrupt but the partners had absconded. He understood it was a trick on their part to get back the shop and get rid of some of the partners. They hoped to buy the shop cheap from the Official Receiver and so start business on a reduced capital. Of course it was impossible to prove that at present and as the partners had absconded no objection to making the receiving order. The shop was at present held by the bailiff.

His Lordship—Can I make a receiving order when you allege that the assets are above the liabilities?

Mr. Grist—I don't think the question of assets or liabilities has any bearing at all on bankruptcy. If an act of bankruptcy is committed a receiving order must be made as a matter of course. If the assets are over and above the liabilities the creditors are going to get back to the debtor. There are hundreds of cases every year in London in which twenty shillings in the pound are paid.

His Lordship—Ultimately, I agree.

Mr. Grist—Therefore there are more assets than liabilities. If an act of bankruptcy is committed the creditor has no other remedy. He cannot sue because if he sues with a knowledge of an act of bankruptcy your Lordship has no power to give him his costs. It is the one and only remedy provided by the law.

After further discussion, his Lordship said if it was alleged that a further act of bankruptcy was committed by the absconding he thought he could grant the application.

Mr. Grist said the section was very clear, and he stated that an order could be made if payment had been suspended or if notice of intended suspension of payment had been given.

His Lordship—I agree, but I don't want to make a precedent because I have very grave doubts about the matter.

Mr. Grist—I don't think your Lordship would be making a precedent, because nine out of ten cases are on the same ground.

On Mr. Grist agreeing to add the absconding as an additional act, the order was granted.

## A BANKRUPT TICKET-PUNCHER.

A ticket-puncher named C. Gomez, employed by the Star Ferry Company, came up for his examination in bankruptcy this morning, before the Chief Justice (Sir F. Pigott).

Answering the Official Receiver, stated that he had been employed with the Star Ferry Company for twelve years, and he earned \$2 per day. If not on duty the Company did not pay him anything. About three years ago he was ill for a long period, and therefore got no pay. He then had to borrow money to support his wife and two children. He first borrowed \$350 and with interest and constant renewal of the promissory notes the amount of his indebtedness was now about \$900. He borrowed this money chiefly from Indian watchmen, paying interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per month.

The Official Receiver said debtor was paying at present \$10 per month to him for his services, and he proposed to pay a small dividend.

The examination was closed.

## CHINA MERCHANTS CO. CLAIM COSTS.

In the Supreme Court, before the Chief Justice (Sir F. Pigott) this morning, in bankruptcy jurisdiction, an application was made with regard to costs in the case of *Chan Hwan*.

Mr. D. V. Stevenson applied on behalf of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company for an order directing the Official Receiver to pay out of the funds in his hands from the estate the costs incurred by the applicants in applying for administration prior to the bankruptcy proceedings.

He stated that the bankrupt was manager of the China Merchants Company in Hongkong and as such certain leasehold properties belonging to the Company were registered in his name. He died in 1906 and in order that administration should be taken out and the property belonging to the Company should be vested in the new manager, the Company instructed Messrs. Deacon, Lockyer and Deacon to apply for administration. The widow was living up in the country at the time and did not intend herself to apply for administration, but at the request of the company she did come down to apply. Administration was not granted to her, for his Lordship ordered that as the estate was very much involved it should be administered by the Official Receiver. The latter thought the estate was so greatly involved that he put it in bankruptcy and the costs incurred by the company for the costs incurred prior to the proceedings in bankruptcy.

His Lordship—The only power I have to order costs outside bankruptcy proceedings is when the estate has been protected.

Mr. Stevenson—We would want in administration under the Ordinance we did collect some money.

The Official Receiver stated that he did not oppose the application. The whole of the proceedings were allowed by order of the Court, and if his friend had applied at the time the estate went into bankruptcy he would have got his costs. He had about \$500 in hand, and it was one of those cases in which the costs would probably take the whole estate.

His Lordship—How does it stand; have any dividends been paid?

The Official Receiver—No, there is no chance of any dividend. The bankruptcy certificate will probably come to some \$350.

His Lordship—There is then a small sum which the estate might as well get?

The Official Receiver—Yes, my Lord, it comes to that.

His Lordship said he could not make an order as applied for, but if the summons was amended so as to be made out in the widow's name, he would grant it, in which case the China Merchants Company could take whatever steps they liked.

Mr. Stevenson agreed to alter the application accordingly.

## CINEMATOPHON AS AN ASSET.

Before the Chief Justice (Sir F. Pigott) this morning a petition for a receiving order in bankruptcy was made by Wong Fung Shing.

Mr. F. D'Almeida appeared for Mr. Otto Kong Sing, who represents the debtor, and stated that the liabilities were \$9,939.91, and the assets amounted to \$5,140, including a cinematograph apparatus valued at \$2,000, a sum of \$2,000 deposited in the Saloon Cinema as security for the compromiser, stock-in-trade in the cinema, and a debt owing by the Hongkong Government amounting to \$750.

The Official Receiver said the furniture at the cinema, theatre and the deposit were both bad as the theatre was in bankruptcy, and there was no prospect of a dividend. He was also doubtful if there was a debt by the Government of \$750.

The order was made, costs to be agreed upon with the Official Receiver.

## BOARDING HOUSE KEEPER'S BANKRUPTCY.

In the Supreme Court this morning, before the Chief Justice (Sir F. Pigott), an application to amend the bankruptcy proceedings in the case of W. H. Emberley, late proprietor of the Waterley Boarding House, 43, Robinson Road, was made.

W. B. Hind, in making the application, said Mr. Emberley made a petition in bankruptcy which was heard at the last sitting, and on his being questioned by the Official Receiver it appeared by some of the answers given that he was a boarding house keeper. Mr. Hind thereupon applied that the case be adjourned in order that the might be able to add the wife to the petition. The husband and wife were now petitioning for a receiving order. What are the assets?

Mr. Hind—\$2715 on a life insurance policy, debtor is employed and getting \$150 a month and he is willing to pay \$50 a month to the Official Receiver.

His Lordship—And the liabilities are \$8,400?

Mr. Hind—Yes.

His Lordship—How much will there be divisible?

Mr. Hind—Debtor is willing to pay \$50 a month to the Official Receiver for the benefit of his creditors.

His Lordship—Will the creditors accept that?

Mr. Hind—That is more than I can say, your Lordship.

His Lordship—\$50 a month. That will take his income.

Mr. Hind—About ten years. Of course if the debtor gets a better position, as I suppose he will in course of time, it will be quite simple for him to make larger payments.

His Lordship—I have no jurisdiction over the future. The only question I have to consider is whether there is any likelihood of any substantial assets.

Mr. Hind—I think there is.

His Lordship—It comes to rather over ten per cent.

Mr. Hind—Yes, your Lordship, about ten cents in the dollar.

His Lordship—What is his position?

Mr. Hind—He is at present manager of a shop in Hongkong.

His Lordship—What does the Official Receiver say?

The Official Receiver—With regard to the insurance policy, valued \$2,715, I have no possible means of proving that. Debtor in his petition put down a further \$2,500 which did not belong to him, and of course it is impossible that this policy does not belong to him or is mortgaged to a great extent.

His Lordship—The furniture has been struck out. Why is that?

Mr. Hind—It was amended. That was property which was included in a bill of sale.

His Lordship—And the liabilities have been correspondingly reduced?

Mr. Hind—Yes, and the property in the bill of sale has now been given up.

The Official Receiver said he had no objection to the application provided that the \$50 a month was paid. If debtors failed to keep the payments up, he (the Official Receiver) could apply to have the proceedings annulled.

On these terms the order was granted.

## RUBBER NOTES.

MAY RETURNS.

The first of the May rubber returns are to hand, Messrs. Guthrie and Co., submitting the following:—

Labu (F.M.S.) Estate: May 17, 1909, 10,608 lbs. First five months 1909, 17,591 lbs.

Changkat Salak: May 901 lbs. April 843 lbs. March 192 lbs. a total since tapping was commenced of 1,441 lbs.

Messrs. Gunn and Co. inform us of the following:—

Pajam Limited:—May 2,400 lbs.

Bukit Lintang:—May 3,390 lbs. Total for eleven months 22,455 lbs. May 1909, 403 lbs. Eleven months 1908, 1,650 lbs.

The output of rubber from the United Singapore Rubber Estates for the month of May amounts to 1,420 lbs.

Our Kuala Lumpur correspondent wires that Paradise Estate Maycrop is 12,000 lbs.

## COMPANY MEETINGS.

Sir F. Stephenson, presiding at the annual meeting of the Selangor Rubber Company, held at Glasgow on May 6, said they hoped to produce 450,000 lbs. of rubber in the current year. He denied the statement that their estates were specially troubled with fungus, and replying to a French shareholder declared that they had a more profitable plant in rubber trees than coconuts. The motion that the directors receive a commission of 5 per cent. on the profits over 100 per cent., in addition to the fees of \$500, was adopted.

At the annual meeting of the Sungei Way (Selangor) Rubber Company, held at Glasgow on May 6, Mr. Christie, moving the adoption of the report, said that the estimate for this year was a crop of 81,000 lbs. of dry rubber. The directors had unanimously decided to wait some months before paying a dividend. Replying to a shareholder the chairman declared himself to be opposed to the splitting of shares, and deprecated any steps towards increasing the value of shares by artificial means. The report was adopted.

The Undersirable Governors, by F. Marion Crawford.

The Fate of a Crown, by S. Stannan.

A Matter of the Silver Sea, by John Orenham.

Helm with the High Hand, by Arnold Bennett.

Mardick at Fort, by Hugh Walpole.

Auditory Winding, by Rafael Sabatini.

Paul Moncur, by G. W. Widdridge.

The Glittering Desire, by E. R. Puncheon.

The Wicked World, by Alice and Maude Meadows.

Ann Veronica, by H. G. Wells.

A Husband and Wife, by Jack Steele.

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mencing with 4 per cent in 1905, had gone to 15 per cent. in 1906, to 21 per cent. in 1907, to 30 per cent. in 1908, and to a projected 40 per cent. in 1909, and for 1909, while they should be securing the benefit of the higher prices then being realized.

Of the crop of last year something like one-third had been sold forward at prices ranging up to 5s. 6d. per pound, as when rubber-tapped 5s. 3d. a price never previously reached, the directors considered it advisable in the best interests of the shareholders to take that step. No one at that time contemplated the extremely high prices that had ruled since. Of the current year's crop, however, only 168,000 lb. had been sold forward at 5s. and in view of the change of sentiment as to the probable upward trend of prices they did not intend to make any further forward sales for the moment. He understood at the same time that it was quite possible to sell for 1910 delivery at 11s. 6d. and for 1911 at 10s. 6d., so that the outlook at the moment was distinctly encouraging.

It might be interesting to note that whereas the average yield per tree, tapped had been nearly 3 lb. of rubber, that included the product of 39,191 trees lightly tapped for the first time, while 730 trees ten years old had averaged 10.7 lb., and 900 trees ten years old 6 lb., while on one block of Sijian 4,400 trees, five years old in April, 1909, yielded an average of 2.8 lb. per tree. The manager reported that a great improvement in the work of tapping was visible, and that no trees had been excessively tapped. Mr. Cumming assured them also that on their estates, for the most part high and well-drained land, there was no cause for alarm in regard to root disease, while white ants were easily coped with by means of a destroyer now in use.

In his opinion, before long the Chinese, with his superior physique and intelligence, would be found the best labour for rubber purposes.

In the discussion that followed Mr. Brice raised the question with regard to forward sales. He claimed that the directors should communicate to the shareholder in future on this subject.

The Chairman, briefly replying to some of the points raised by Mr. Brice, said that, as to sales forward, there seemed to be a division of feeling as to whether these should be reported and he would therefore only say that the directors would consider the matter. Subsequently a show of hands resulted in the majority favouring an intimation of forward sales effected being given to the shareholders. The Chairman said this expression of opinion would be considered at the next board meeting, but they were not selling forward at present there was no immediate hurry in the matter.

It is a considerable time since were pointed out the effects which the completion of the Panama Canal would have on British strategic policy not only in the Atlantic, but also in the Pacific, and not a little of the changes which are being slowly made with regard to the strengthening of our forces east of Suez and in the Pacific are due to that. Accounts to hand show that unlike Suez Canal the Panama Canal is to be strongly fortified at both ends. The Panama, or Pacific end, will be guarded by a chain of fortresses on three islands which lie conveniently, and a very strong fort will dominate it from the mainland. These forts are to be armed with batteries of 12 and 14 in. guns, 6 in. quickfiring and smaller weapons, and the Atlantic end is to be protected by forts mounting similar weapons, one on each side of the entrance.

So much for the immediate outlook. Planted rubber may be worth at this instant not more than 10s. 6d. In another six weeks, with the shortage above indicated, it will be worth more. Whether we should take this as a pound that has been spoken of depends on how badly the manufacturer needs it. In America he is now making his gasoline and overhauling his car, and he looks, therefore, as if he will need rubber very badly, and that very soon.

LINGGI PLANTATIONS.

Presiding on May 2, at the meeting of the well-known Linggi Plantations, Sir William Road Thacker realized the steady growth in the dividends paid, which, com-

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#### WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued from the Hongkong Observatory:—  
On the 9th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen slightly in S. Japan, and fallen a little over China.  
The depression is still shown over the Pacific to the N.W. of Japan, and low pressure covers Central and Northern China.  
Pressure remains high over the N. part of the China Sea and the Pacific towards the Bonins.  
Fresh to strong S. and S.W. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and over the northern shores of the China Sea.  
Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.  
Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow:—  
1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: S. and S.W. winds, fresh; fair, squally.  
2.—Formosa Channel: S. and S.W. winds, strong.  
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.  
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

#### EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, June 9, 1910	
Bank of China, Ltd.	100/10
On demand, 30 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 60 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 90 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 120 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 150 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 180 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 210 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 240 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 270 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 300 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 330 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 360 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 390 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 420 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 450 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 480 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 510 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 540 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 570 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 600 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 630 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 660 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 690 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 720 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 750 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 780 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 810 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 840 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 870 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 900 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 930 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 960 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 990 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1020 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1050 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1080 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1110 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1140 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1170 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1200 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1230 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1260 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1290 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1320 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1350 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1380 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1410 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1440 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1470 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1500 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1530 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1560 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1590 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1620 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1650 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1680 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1710 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1740 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1770 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1800 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1830 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1860 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1890 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1920 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1950 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 1980 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2010 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2040 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2070 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2100 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2130 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2160 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2190 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2220 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2250 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2280 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2310 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2340 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2370 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2400 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2430 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2460 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2490 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2520 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2550 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2580 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2610 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2640 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2670 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2700 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2730 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2760 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2790 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2820 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2850 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2880 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2910 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2940 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 2970 days' sight	100/10
On demand, 3000 days' sight	100/10

#### Hongkong Tides.

The tide table given below has been compiled at the Nautical Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the year 1887-89.  
The use of the table corresponds with the zero of the soundings in the Admiralty Charts which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.  
To obtain the depth of water on the tide range at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lemon Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 6 inches to the height given in the table.

June 10th to 16th, 1910.						
HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.		
Day.	Hour.	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.	Useful.
		h m	feet.		feet.	
Fri.	10	0 28	7.3	8 37	3.3	1.7
Sat.	11	0 38	7.3	8 47	3.3	1.7
Sun.	11	1 24	5.9	9 3	3.5	1.5
		11 10	7.4	0 59	4.0	1.0
		11 55	6.9	1 45	4.0	1.0
		12 55	6.9	2 54	3.8	1.2
Mon.	11	2 44	4.0	4 0	3.9	1.1
		3 44	4.0	5 0	3.9	1.1
Tues.	11	4 41	4.3	6 0	4.2	1.2
		5 41	4.3	7 0	4.2	1.2
Wed.	11	6 28	4.8	8 23	4.3	1.3
		7 46	6.1	10 33	2.0	2.1
Thurs.	10	8 4	4.7	11 17	2.3	1.8